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WASHINGTON, D. C., FEBRUARY 1 1896



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The circulation of The Times for the

week ended January 26th, 1890	, Was as
follows:	
Monday . Jan. 20	36.972
Tuesday , Jan 21	36,967
Wednesday Jan. 22	37,027
Thursday,Jan.23	36,473
Friday,Jan.24	36,971
Saturday , Jan. 25	37,515
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I solemnly swear that the above is a correct statement of the daily circulation of THE WASHINGTON TIMES for the week ended January 26, 1896, and that all the copies were actually sold or mailed for a valuable consideration and delivered to bona-fide purchasers or subscribers; also that none of them were returned or remain in the office undelivered. J. MILTON YOUNG, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

27th day of January, A. D., 1896. ERNEST G. THOMPSON. Notary Public.

EPITOME OF THE NEWS ___IN THE MORNING TIMES

If you miss any news in the evening edition look in the list below. What you're looking for probably appeared in the morning edition, and as The Times never repeats you'll have to take both editions in order to get all the news as soon as it happens.

THEY LOOKED FOR A HALLfor Chicago Convention. iss Plans

FLOODS IN THE ANTIPODES— Fearful Loss of Life and Property in Queensland.

PLEADED FOR CHEAP GAS-House Majority Evidently Favor the Movement.

TALKED TO EACH OTHER— Dall and Bragged-Out Night Session in the Senate.

BALISBURY IS EXPLAINING— He Talks of the Monroe Doctrine and the Armenian Singation.

MILLIONS FOR DEFENSES. Argentine Cabinet Signs Contract for Fortifications.

BOUND TO BE A BATTLE— Marin Will Surely Meet Gomez in a Field Conflict.

END OF WAR IN SIGHT—
Boss Brewers and Labor Committees Extend Olive Branch.

FLAMES ON THE WHARVESize in Carter Shipping Threatened by a Bla & Clarke's Sawmill.

ISELIN IS VINDICATED-Yachi Crab Committee Fails to Sustain Buuraven's Charges.

JURY WILL EXAMINE IT— Scene of Afleged Assault on Police Offi-cer Vermillion.

CAUCUS ALL IN VAIN-Republicans Fall to Reorganize the Sen-are Elective Offices.

DINNERS AT THE LEGATIONS
French Ambassed or and Argentine d'Affaires Entertain.

EPWORTH'S PRIZE ORATOR-Metropolitan Chapter's Champion Be Mr. H. C. Sanford. COMMISSION IS AT WORK— Regular Weekly Session of the Ven elan Experts.

WANT TO KNOW ABOUT WIRE— Mr. Gallinger's Resolution of Inquiry Re-ceives Action.

Must Have a New Government Printery.

A feeling of relief would pervade every- | as the safety and comfort of the employee body in and out of the Government Printare concerned, the best is just good enough It is not improbable that the ghost of the ing Office if Congress were to take steps at this session with a view to old controyersy as to a site will arise to trouble the committee in making a selecthe erection of the much-needed new building. It would only be exceeded by the tion. The safest way for the committee gratification everyone would experience would be to consider not only present when the building is completed and all conditions, but future contingency, and the men and women now working in an select a site convenient to the Capitol as old death trap were safely housed in it. well as to the executive departments now Some encouragement to the hope that the existing and that will some day line Pennsylvania avenue from Fifteenth to Twelfth present century may yet witness such a consummation is given by the fact that street. The proper site having been de Representative Bankbead, a member of the cided upon, condemnation proceedings Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. should be provided for and action in this has been directed by that committee to important matter should not again be draft a bill which is to be taken up and frustrated through the clashing of conconsidered at as early a date as possible. tending real estate speculators. Inasmuch as Mr. Bankhead has traversed the whole ground to be covered, as chairman of this committee in the Fifty-third

Above all other things, the committee ought to bear in mind the imperative necessity for prompt action. It should not for Congress, he will have no difficulty in get that a disaster which would send a thrill of horror through the land is averted In reaching a final conclusion upon this only through the interposition of Proviabject there will hardly be much differdence, for the Public Primer and building ence of opinion among the members of the experts and engineers have not been backcommittee as to the character of the buildward in proclaiming the dangerous coning to be erected. It ought to be of ample dition of the present structure. The sword limensions for the needs of the governof Damocies was a barmiess toy compared ment for the next century; be made as subwith the catastrophe that overlangs the structual as brick and stone and iron can heads of the men and women employed make it; be as nearly tireproof as any in the Government Printing Office. Comstructure eyer will be; provide absolute gress could not plead ignorance were such safety, so far as human ingenuity and pre- a disaster to occur, for its attention has scame can provide it, for the thousands been called to it not once, but for years, of men and women now employed there, and every individual Senator and Repre and whose numbers will increase as the sentative obstructing or delaying the speedyears roll on, in brief, it should be a buildjest possible construction of this building ing which can be pointed out as a model will be morally responsible for the fives of its kind. There should be no starting of lost in a collapse of the present old rattle appropriations in this direction. So far trap.

The Gas Questio Again.

that there is a strong sentiment against dodor per thousand cubic feet, at such granting a charter to a competing gas come figure as will be warranted by the ascerpower to control the present monopoly and that it is easier to control one monopoly than two. Some of the speakers, who deal of thought, beld that the tearing up of streets was not a serious matter. The most important and most satisfactory feature of the whole debate, however, was the unanimous opinion that the press undue depreciation of their investments. ent price of gas in the District, both for | It is believed that the existing gas mopublic and private uses, is entirely too acopoly would not seriously object to such

framing a thoroughly satisfactory bill.

Two points need to be emphasized in this controversy. One is that the general tearing | tion from a rival concern, or annoyed by up of streets, such as is involved in the lay- periodical agitation, looking to the estabing of mains by a new gas company, would lishment of such a one. At any rate the scriously interfere with business and be to proper solution of the gas lighting problem the last degree annoying to merchants. In Washington is to be found in just such The other is that the people of the District are not yearning for a competing gas had through Congressional action, and it i criterion by which to judge future events. is to this that our people would have Congress apply itself.

Than the solution of the problem by this

The argument in the House Committee of means nothing is more simple. Under the the Whole on the subject of municipal light- | present form of District government author ing, incidental to the consideration of the lity origin to be given the Commissioners to District appropriation bill goes to show fix the price, the maximum being one pany. Themembers appeared to agree with tained cost of production at stated inter Mr. Heptourn's view that Congress had the vais. If ever the District should again be blessed with an elective government this power to fix the price ought to be vested in the local legislative body. There need probably have not given the subject a great | be no fear that under such an arrangement the interests of the company would not be taken care of, for its stock is held by : good many of our people, who would exert proper vigilance to guard against

an arrangement, if it could be assured that it is not to be harassed by competia policy as is here indicated, and not in the tearing up of streets by a competing company, but for cheap gas. That can be company, which, if experience be a proper would be absorbed sooner or later by the

Will the Police Please Wake Up?

existing monopoly

The regularity with which the police fail | when a robbery or an assault has been como get on the track of the bargiars and footpads who have recently made life a burden to many a citizen of the District is arousing a suspicion that our guardians of the peace may feel inclined to contribute a negative argument, as it were, to the contention for an increase of the force. They appear to proceed on the theory that the more robberies and highway assaults remain unexpinined and the perpetrators of them unpunished, the stronger will be the impression made upon Congress. It may be that but it it does, they have nobody to blame but themselves.

The police must wake up. They must not tiously. It is neither satisfactory to hear, | ment of the people of Washington.

mitted, that the police have no clew, nor yet that they have one, but are unable to follow it to the point of capturing the robber or the assailant. Nothing more during in the way of rob-

bery has occurred anywhere lately than that perpetrated at the street milway office in Eckington last night. It proves with startling emphasis that the criminal classes count upon the absence of the police in un dertaking their pelarious enterprises. Whether they attribute this absence to the this assumption does them an injustice, I limited number of men on duty or to careless parrol service, or to both, cannot, of course, be determined, but it is probable that they take both contingencies into conallow the impression to get abroad that sideration. The police owe it to themthey are incompetent or careless. By this selves to find this particular robber and course they will only furnish an argument | produce such evidence as to secure his conto people who are disposed not to favor an viction. They should also take on nex increase of the force, and who may contend activity in the general work of checking that its present strength is all-sufficient if | the course of crime in the District, and rethe men will but do their duty conscien- tain the esteem and support and encourage

project would not be altogether mexpen

sive to the District, but the cost to the rail-

road companies, of course, would be

greater. In the end, however, the railroad

interruptions and delays to which they

their tracks remain at grade. Their roads

would be operated without any reference

to surrounding traffic; their trains run at

any speed they might choose and the

danger of taking human life with its

resultant suits for damages be reduced to a

Viewed from the standpoint of the people

the bill is an excellent one, though, of course,

in the elaboration of it care will have to be

taken that all interests are properly con-

served and especially that no loophole

is left open which will give chance for

evading, or, worst yet, ultimately frue-

ompanies would be the gainers, for their

Abolish Grade Crossings.

There is a good deal to be said in conr | It cannot be made upon the ground of mendation of the Commissioners' draft of impracticability, for depressed or cievated the bill which has for its object the tracks are the rule in nearly every city abolition of grade crossings in the District of Europe and in a great many cities of Columbia, but proposes to give the dif- in the United States. The execution of the ferent railroad companies nearly five years in which to make their plans and complete the work required to be done to comply with the provisions of the act. Washington is but one of many cities wrestling with the problem of grade crossings, and it would traffic would be entirely free from the be a handsome feather in its can if it were the first to find a cointion for it that | must necessarily be subjected so long as would be satisfactory to its citizens and not too burdensome to the companies.

The Commissioners' bill proposes to abolish grade crossings by the first day of January, 1960, and requires all steam railroad companies operating lines within the District to begin the work of elevating or depressing their tracks within eighteen months after the passage of the act, in accordance with plans to be approved by Congress and the Commissioners. Penaities are provided for failure to comply with either of these requirements. Objection will be made, of course, by the railroad companies against the proposed

The fellows who get paid by the month i are glad that February is here.

change on the score of the expense invoived. I trating its provisions.

Ornithologists should take notice of the remarkable number of pigeon-holes in Senate committee-room desks.

The Cutlom Presidential boom continue to receive the undivided support of Senator

Roosevelt is an ardent admirer of the Monroe doctrine. So are New Yorkers, and they object to the further capture of police commissionerships by foreigners.

A Massachusetts man has petitioned the legislature of that State to enact a law pro-viding that any person who goes to a game of any sort on Memorial Day shall be liable to a fine. It is safe to assume that one of

the a rine. It is sair to assume that one of this individual's ancestors had a passage in the Mayflower.—Rochester Hernid.

The governor's message pleading for economy comes too late. It comes after Comptroller Roberts' admission that a low tax rate in the future is impossible. After inaugurating an era of extravagance, the

Cogreshall cast his vote for Deacon Hackett for United States Senator, and listen to the accompanying remarks of the gentle-man from Waterville.—Albany Argus. Among the current amusements none has

"If I get the Presidency lowa debt to solid State support"-W. B. Allison.

An Englishman named Austin, and p relative of the laureate, was arrested for drunkenness. He had been reading "Jameson's Ride," and tried to drown the family disgrace in drink.

Boston sent two notorious safe robbers to New York. This is like carrying coals to Newcastle. New York has plenty of safe robbers-entirely safe from police molestation.

drawn better or piecsed the public more than the little attraction offered last Fri-day by Assemblyman Stanchfield, when he played horse with the Hon. S. Fred Nixon of Chantauqua.—Albany Argus. Empire State Solons.

ninimum.

Three Boomlets. in an Iowa thistle patch, but it pricks up its ears and whimnes whenever "some good Western man" is mentioned.—Chicago Dis-

patch. The national game-running for the Pres idency.-Boston Transcript.

It is said that Foraker is after the Presidency in 1900. Just think of beginning a new century with such a President as hel-Boston Globe.

SERIOUSLY THOUGHT TO BE **省HUMOROUS**

Phough a chronic complainer, yet Docto De Gash, Would never object to a fare of cold cash;

At his pays though in truth it was clearly cold cough-fee. "Ethel has an awful habit."

Yes; it makes her look dreadful." Optam what?" "No. stopid, her riding habit; one of hose frightful English patterns."

First Poet—Why, sir, my poem will be ead and admired when yours is forgotten. Second Poet—It certainly won't before.

A hemp grower said on the scaffold.

When about to plunge in the dimunknown: How true are the words of the Bible. For, you see, I shall reap what I have

It Touched His Heart.
"That's a samit som for such a bed as
that one." said Hardup, quernlously, as the
second-hand farmiure man doled him out

paltry dollar. 'Well, why didn't you keep your bed, eping my bed when I am perfectly Ane he held his wrist to his mouth and play-

fully laughed in his sieeve. Tears of sympathy came into the hard, as he handed Hardup four more dollars. "Take it," said he, sobbing violently, "for I perceive you are a humorist. Go, buy another bed, for you cannot live on tick."

Inconsistent.

And now in Boston, where they teach
The crime of tynching, I opine They do not practice what they preach,

But draw the color line.

Reads the Same Either Way. Father Time has been playing at tricks. My typewriter resterday said; For clearly he wrote '96' standing both on his feet and his head.'

A Natural Inference. Private Secretary-I took it upon myself o represent you in person in the matter. Employer-Then all I have to say is that ron made an ass of yourself. Private Secretary—That, of course, goes

without saying. A Spell.

A spell.

When the ardent young lover, Jack Linch,
Asked the band of sweet Isabelle Inch,
Her father said, "No,
For, indeed, sir, "its 80,
If I give an Inch, then Isabelle
Will straightway go and take an L." Farmer Corproe (discovering his boys

engaged in a game of cards)—Ah, you rakes! Is this the way you spend your time when I am out of the field? This is the way you Ned-Well, you see, dad, we think if we furnish the rakes you should make the

A Practical Interpretation. "You say, Uncle Rusbury, you are no very well provided with this world's goods?"

"No. boss, I'se pow ful po' dis yeah."

"And yet you seem to be happy?"

"Well, boss, you see, I'se got de oie 'ooman an' de chilurns."

"An, how true'd is that 'a dinner of herbs is better thank stalled ox and hatred there.

"Welt, I down know bout er stalled ox. boss, but I'se had some 'sperence wid dat ole oury mule o' mine w'en he gits stalled, an' dis bealt niggab would suttenly ruther have a dinner o' most anything den be foolin' 'way 'is time tryin' ter start dat

Thors Bon-Mots. doctor has turned up his tots-A sorrow regretted by all;

A sorrow regretted by an;
His existence was brought to a clots
Last might by a terrible fail.
The sad wind an elegy blots
Around the now desolate home;
He had written enough bon mots
To fall a 500-page tome.

Recognizing Cuba's Rights.

In short, the problem of Coba has pretoday. Scrapashary careful and spain, they international obligations toward Spain, they have held the belief that the day would today. Scrupulously careful to observe all bave held the belief that the day would come when they could welcome the free-dom of Cuba either as an irdependent re-public or as an addition to our own fraternity. Does it not look as if that day were almost at hand? New York Sun.

The insurgents have made far more military progress and have a far better assur-ance of ultimate success than our Southern Confederacy had at the time when it was accorded belligerent rights by the great nations of Europe. - Boston Journal.

It is intolerable that this country should permit any greater oppression in Cuba than it has. The insurgents have fairly earned the title of beligerents, and, white recog-nition would have been no material assistance to their arms, it would have been some encouragement. Pittsburg Leader.

Perhaps the Senate could ask no more; certainly it could ask no less than that the horrors of medieval war be not repented on a brave people battling for free-dom within 100 miles of our coast. Very few Americans would hesitate to declare that the right is even broader, and that if needs be we should deliberately interven to end a war which promises now to be drawn out till every drop of patriotic plood has been spilled.-Chicago Caban Times-Herald.

It is likely that such a public opinion will be aroused as most constrain Congress to of the District the general scheme of go farther than at present seems to be con-templated, and to give the Cuban belliger-ents the recognition which they desire and have surely carned.—Philadelphia North

The Constitution does not hesitate to declare that the United States should serve notice upon Spain to release her grasp upon Caba. If necessary, our fleets should be assembled there at once.—Atlanta Con-

Congress should at least give the Cuban government such a standing as will force Spain to recognize the usages of civilized warfare.—Baltimore American.

Bits 'Bout Boundaries.

The Davis resolution seems to be about as dead as the bond bill. Verily, the Senate's incapacity for action has its good side. -Indianapolis News. If Emperor William will secure capable assistance and let the world know just

what he is trying to get at, many unpleas ant complications may be averted. — betroit It is not credible that England is think-

ing of buying Caba. England has enough trouble on her bands without buying more, Besides, England does not get her terri-tory by purchase, but by robbery.—Louisville Courier Journal. The Monroe dectrine is quite strong enough to stand alone without the backing of the present United States Senate, which ther fortunate for all con-

We have very little use for the poetic ability of Alfred Austin, but sympathies must be extended to any one who is obliged to churn out lines on demand, with no higher inspiration than Britain's recent "valient."

Fort Wayne News. Perhaps Senator Davis has done the country an unintentional service after all. He has made jingoism so abourd that even the jingoes are beginning to draw back and protest that they do not mean quite all they say.—Providence Journal.

EAGER FOR THE EVIDENCE

House District Committee Wants to Sift Maj. Burke's Charges.

HE EXPLAINS HIS ATTITUDE

Gives the Names of Several Institutions Which He Alleges Are Wrongly Conducted-IntendedNoAttackUpon the Commissioners—Effort to Keep Money From Sectarian Schools.

"I tell you," said a well-informed government official who was formerly employed at the Capitol, "the House District Committee came just as near as could be to holding up the District appropriation bill till next July, pending an investigation. They are enger for the proofs of what Maj. Barke suggests, and promise to pun-ish the guilty wherever found.

"This is not true of one or two of the committee, but of nearly every man. I have talked with several of them personally, and have their word for the others. "The particular things they want to

ook into are the charities, the health department, the Washington Asymus, and Commissioner Truesdell's relations to the iand syndicates. They concluded upon con-sideration to let this bill go, but meantime quietly to continue their inquiries, so as to be ready for the appropriations to be asked

for next December." Major Barke has so far recovered from his temporary Illness as to be able to leave his room today and to converse on the matter of his appearance before the House Appropriations Committee Thursday. Th subject has a sumed a much wider sphere than Major Barke or his associates at first intended, but he is not daunted by

this fact.

The major says he is in the light fo-stay, and he has no hesiting in saying so.

"A wrong impression seems to have gone abroad." he said to a Times reporter this mooring. "When I appeared before the Ap-propriations Committee I intended to make charges against no one. That was not my object.

"I represent a committee composed of members of the particular orders of the Uni-ted States, and our sole aim is to sepa-rate the offairs of the church and state. Consequently we objected to government money being appropriated for sectarian in

stitutions. "I told the committee that we had reasons for our objections, and asked them if they desired those reasons. They said they did, and consequently I made certain state-ments, every one of which I am ready to

HE HAS THE NAMES.

"I have secured no affidavits. The anncement to that effect was erroneous, but I have the names of people who can bear me out in my assertions.

"The finding of a dead soldier's body in a dissecting room of a local college occurred in 1887, while I was commander of the Department of the Potentac, Grand Army of the Republic. The physician who discovered the body is at present in Washington.

Several members of the department relief committee are also here.

"The commat died in Providence Hos-pital, and when a shorty was found the com-mittee took charge of the funeral arrange-On Thursday, after I had gotten through ments.

with the committee, a gentleman told me that a student of a medical college here had informed him in a jocular way that they (the students) had paimed off a they (the students) and pained off a cadaver on the members of the G.A. R. who were locking for the body of a comrade, and that the old soldiers had given this spurious stiff a decent burial, thinking all the time they were burying the right man. The boys at the college ofter laughed over how they had fooled the

"I hardly think this can be true. I den't believe it. If it is so, what should not be done to this place? "I also objected to the House of the Good Shepherd' receiving government funds, and

with good reason.

"House of the Good Shepherd,' indeed!

A more appropriate term would be private jail. It is nothing less. No one can get in there to find out anything about the workings of the institution, and until a short

soon as they are brought to this place, are given fictitious names names drawn from the stars. When you go to inquire after them by their right names, you are informed that no such person is there.

NO HELP SHOULD BE GIVEN "If the people who run this institution want to do these things, that is their choice, but they should receive no help from the government. Every one of them is of foreign origin. They belong to back ages. They do not belong to the civilization of

"We have succeeded in changing this order of things to a certain extent, and I believe that girls are no longer arrested and taken there without a warrant. "St. Ann's Asylam is another beneficiary of the government. This is the place where they receive little children and farm them

America.

out to negro women or any one else who take them.

There is a physician here in Washing ton who will testify that he was called in to see the sick child of a colored woman. He also found there a white child, and the latter was much the sicker of the two in fact, it was dying. The woman said she had secured it from St. Ann's Asylum and they guaranteed it to be a healthy child. When the doctor left the house

the little one was dead. "I have been accused of criticising the District Commissioners. I have not in-tended to do so. I did say, however, that I thought it wrong for the Commissioners to oppose Gen. Curtis' bill to pro vide for this class of women a female reformatory and prison and a place of de-tention for them while awaiting trial. Mr. Tracey made a report to the Commis-sioners, I believe, and objected to this his statement, citing the House of the Good

under the law. Why, the Commissioner thenselves cannot take a girl out of that piace."
"Major, have you read Col. Tracey's statement, published in yesterday's Evening

"I have read that statement. To his first assertion that my charges are too

general, I have no reply to make.

"To his second one, I will say that I did not want to see the subcommittee, nor did I want to see any part or the whole of that committee, until the last moment I want to have the last say. Besides, I must be my own judge as to whether I wanted to see the subcommittee or the whole committee." whole committee."
"Why is it you made no charges to the

Commissioners?"
"As for any charges that might have been made against any of the officials, they were settled to our satisfaction in the courts, and complaint in that direction has ceased. I refer to the arrest of people on the streets, without authority of war-rant, and the confining of them in the 'House of the Good Shepherd.' We have no charges to make against the Commis-sioners. We simply take exceptions to their recommendation against Gen. Curtis'

"Neither are we making complaint against any of the officials, but are ferced to say these things in support of our contention that no appropriations must be made to these sectorian institutions, and that the affairs of church and state must be kept eseparate.
"This is no personal matter with me, no

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CRITICISM ON SALISBURY

Continued from First Page.

Though she is this to go driving every day, she has recently had lapses of extraordinary weakness requiring instant medical attention. Her age—she will be seventy-seven next May—does not wholly account for her symptoms.

Her majesty has granted to her daughter, Princess Beatrice, widow of Prince Heñry of Pattenberg, the life use of Osborne Cottage, where the princess will reside with the family on the death of the queen. Miss Clara Barton of the Red Cross Sectety and her party, who are en route to

ciety and her party, who are en route to Anatona to distribute relief among the suf-Amazona to distribute refer among the saf-ferers there, are remaining quietly at a West End hotel. It has not yet been de-cided when the party will processed for Cou-stantinopie. Miss Barton has discussed the pros and cons in a calm, forceful way. She points out that the porte's permissio for her and her helpers as Individuals to distribute relief throws the onus of pro-tection on the American government and that the persons selected for the work seem somewhat anxious to learn whether Mr. Terreil, the American minister to Mr. Terreii, the American minister to Turkey, will undertake to appoint in-dividual members of the Red Cross Society as bearers of relief or whether he is willing to assume the risk of appointing anyone. Miss Earton does not know wheth-er Secretary of State Oiney has sent any instructions to Mr. Terreii regarding her and her metry.

and her party MINISTER TERRELL'S ANXIETY. The representative of the United Press is aware, from information furnished him by his correspondent in Constantinople and from his own personal knowledge obtained during a recent visit to the Turkish capital, that Mr. Terrell has always been most anxious concerning the Americans in Armenia. He naturally does not desire to in crease his anxiety, but he would doubtless acquiesce in the visit of Miss Barton and her party and do everything in his power for them if he believed it was the will of the Americans that he should do so.

Sir John Everett Miliais will, it is stated, he offered the residence of the Royal

ings of the institution, and until a short time ago girls were arrested and incar cerated there without authority or warrant. And they cannot be gotten out with out a legal writ.

"To obtain such writ isalmost a matter of impossibility. I have been informed on excellent authority that these girls, as

FOUNDATION LAID FOR A CHRCH First Ever Built Exclusively for Col-

ored Swedenborgians. The foundation for what promises to be handsome church edifice has been faid a the corner of Tenth and V streets north west, and at 1 o'clock today the corner stone was placed in position with impressiv ceremonies, and in the presence of a large assemblage of colored persons interested

in its construction.

The ediffice is designed as a house of worship for the exclusive use of colored disciples of the 8 wedenburgian faith, and will be distinguished as the first ever built for that purpose.

for that purpose.

The exercises attending the corner-stone laying were in charge of well-known local residents, and were participated in by several distinguished elerical members of the church from neighboring cities. or the course from negationing cities.
The stone was put in position by Rev.
Dr. Peter C. Lewis, pastor of the congregation, assisted by Mrs. Ellen Speacer Masey, superintendent of the Sunday-school
Dr. Frank Sewall, pastor of the New Church, at the corner of Sixteenth and Corcoran streets; Rev. Mr. Warcester of

Corcoran Streets, Rev. Mr. Volresser of Philadelphia and the Revs. Biram Vroc-man and J. E. Allantt of Baltimore, 10: Sewall delivered the address. In the depository in the corner covered by the same stone, were placed a history of the church, copies of the city papers, a sketch of the buildings, together with the names of its officers, an epiteme of the church doctrine, and numerous other documents commemorative of the present even It is expected the church will be ready for dedication next May

Horse Dealer Hart in a Row William Chase, colored, a horse dealer while in a row on Tenth street, below wante in a row on realls street, below Louisiana avenue, this morning, was lat in the head with a stick, and painfully in-jured. He was removed to the Energency Hospital, and the would dressed by Dr. McGrath. Chase's condition is regarded as somewhat serious, owing to the fact that he had been drinking, and was very

Cart Driver Palafully Injured. five years, met with a peculiar and pain ful accident at Kingsbury's wood and

MAHLON HUTCHINSON, M. D.,

CE PALACE.

HOCKEY

The Wash. Hockey Team

Regular skating at \$20, ADMISSION ...

MATINEE TODAY, 25 and 50c The Laughing Festival,

Donnelly and Girard
ROSS and FENTON-ROGERS BROTHERS,
IMRO FOX and 23 others,
Monagement of BERT RIDDLE

IN THE NEW

Next Week-THE DERBY WINNER. NEW NATIONAL THEATER

NEXT SUNDAY EVENING.

FORELAR SACRED CONCERT

Assisted by Maximillian Dick, Miss Georgicals Lay and the New York Philharmonic Chap Frices 21.39, 21.00, 75, 50 and 25c. Seats now on sale at box office.

RUSSELL BROS. COMEDIANS. INTRODUCING THE

INTRODUCING THE
RUSSELL BROS. | MAY HOWARD,
Falke and Semon, | Johnnie Carroll,
Fields and Lewis. | The Morelios,
Der, Burke and Randall,
Next week—THE VAUDEVILLE CLUB.

Engagement of the DAMROSCH OPERA CO.

THIS EVENING At So'clock Sharp. Die Meistersinger,

Steinway Plano used exclusivery. General admission, \$1.00. NEXT WE K-"Northern Light-Lafayette Square BOUSE (ABSOLUTELY)

N. Y. Casino Company in The TONIGHT AT S FAREWELL FERFORMANCE Lady

NEW NATIONAL THEATER

NEW NATIONAL THEATER

MATINEE | TODAY | 25
AT | 50
TWO | 75 THE GAY PARISIANS.

MONOLOGUIST. Thursday, Feb. 6, 1896,

is employed at the yard as a driver, and yesteelay be attempted to take a load of wood out the yard gate. He was enught between the waron wheeland the gate post and sustained severe internal injuries. The ambulance from Freedman's Hospi tal was summoned, and he was taken there for treatment.

Central Offices of The Washington

For the Treatment of Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Skin.

These offices have been opened at the southwest conner of 14th st. and N. Y. ave. (entrance 720-14th st., for the purpose of administerior treatment to patients who cannot affect the expense of a prolonged stay at a sanitarium, and to accommedate the large number living in Washington who suffer from nervops and skin diseases. Identically the same method of treatment is pursued as at the sanitarium—namely. Baths, Douches, Static, Galvanic, and Furadate Electricity, the Animal Extracts (bopathy), when indicated, and, in fact, all recognized scientific methods for the cure of disease. For full information and pamplate call or address.

Dr. MAHLON BUTCHINSON, Late Physician in chief Hammond Sanitarium.

Office pours—11, to 1, 3 to 5 and 7 to 8.

Only curable cases accepted for treat

are we making a fight on any porticular ligion. We are striving to accomplish to object stated, and that is all." WASHINGTON, D. C.

\$3.50 Pants sale runs a little longer.

Pa. Ave. and 7th St. - "Saks' Corner."

AMUSEMENTS.

CONVENTION HALL

Real Ice Skating

The Berkeley Team. These teams are to contest for the champion thip of the District. The winner to play the Johns Hopkins I niversity team of Baltimore.

A CADEMY -Prices, 25, 50, 75 and \$1.00 Wed and Sat Mats, 20 and 50c Reserved

RAINMAKERS.

KERNAN'S LYCEUM THEATER, ALL THIS WEEK

A LLEN'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Walter Damrosch, Director Leon Marguiles, Business Manager,

New York Symphony Orchestra.

JOHN W. ALBAUGH Manager MATINEE TODAY 952 s183 CANARY AND LEDERER'S

Slavey Entirely new music by Mr. Gustavo Kerker Next week-cultand REED in "The Politician."

Original Company, including W. J. Verguson and Odette Tyler. EVENING, YAW AND HER CONCERT CO.

In Foundar Secret Concert. Secret selling.
--NEXT WEEK.
The FAMOUS ROSTONIANS Sents selling. IRENE ROWLAND,

Carroll Institute Hall.

Sanitarium

Office hours-11 to 1, 3 to 5 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 3 to 4.